

7 O'Clock Edition

16 PAGES
TODAY.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1904.

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Outside Two Cents.

7 O'Clock
Edition.

JAPANESE ARE ONLY TEN MILES FROM MUKDEN

They Have Swung Their Line Around
on the East, Driving Back the Rus-
sian Left and Are Fiercely En-
gaged in Battle to Hold the Ground

RUSSIAN FORCE IS 15
MILES SOUTH OF SHAKHE

Entirely New Alignment of the
Armies Reported in Today's Dis-
patches, Which Was Not Expected
by the Expert Critics of the Cam-
paign.

WITH GEN. KUROI'S ARMY
AT THE FRONT, via Fusan, Oct.
19.—The Japanese advance is ten
miles south of Mukden.

The Russians have built heavy
defenses two miles south of the
Hun river, where they are expected
to make a stand. There are no
natural defenses at that point.

The Japanese report that the
battle has been the most severe yet
fought on the plains, where the
Russian forces consisted of the
First army corps and the Fifth and
Sixth Siberian corps. The only
defenses were infantry trenches,
which were hastily made.

The rain has ceased and the roads
are drying under the influence of
the freezing wind.

MUKDEN, Oct. 19.—Unknown to corre-
spondents and to the body of officers at
this base the Russians have occupied and
held the old fort at Lait Khei, 15 miles
south and east of Shakes.

When the Japanese occupied Long Foor
or Pouttoff Hill they effectively cut off the
line of communication between the center
army and Laitkhei, isolating Gen. Mist-
chenko and an entire division.

The recapture of Pouttoff Hill was here-
fore an imperative military necessity and
it was accomplished as has been told under
cover of night by a brigade of picked
troops, who scaled the precipitous river
front and defeated the Japanese with great
slaughter.

Last night the Japanese made a daring,
desperate attempt to regain the hill and
failed because of the advantages of position
enjoyed by the Russians and their vigi-
lance.

At the same time another Japanese army
attacked Mistchenko's division holding on
the old fort of Lait Khei. The enemy's
artillery secured good positions under cover
of the rain in the gloomy afternoon and
the first intimation the Russians had of
their nearness was a perfect storm of pro-
jectiles, which caused hundreds of casu-
alties.

The commanders had their companies in
hand in a few moments, checking the panic
which naturally ensued, and a retiring
movement was successfully effected. Then
Russian artillery got into position and in
spite of the precise fire of the Japanese
guns their position was so inferior that
they were driven out and narrowly escaped
with their lives after great losses.

Russian losses were very numerous. Out
of one company of a Russian rifle brigade
only 50 men were left.

Two companies that had expended
their ammunition prior to the last Japanese
attack lay in the trenches until the
Japanese who charged under cover of
their artillery were within a few paces.

Then the Russians buried a volley of
stones, charged and broke the wedge of
the Japanese, compelling the Japanese to flee.

Mistchenko has made good his position
as the thin point of the wedge, which is
being driven slowly south, still his position
is one of extreme danger as the heavy
rains have flooded all the small streams
and the trail-like roads are seas of mud.

If the rains continue he will be cut off
from supports and may be enveloped.

CHILLING DRIZZLE IN STORE

The cool weather is to be followed by
still cooler weather, brought by winds
from the Northwest; there will also be
showers Wednesday night, says the fore-
cast from the weather bureau. Thursday will be
cloudy, with probably cold rains.

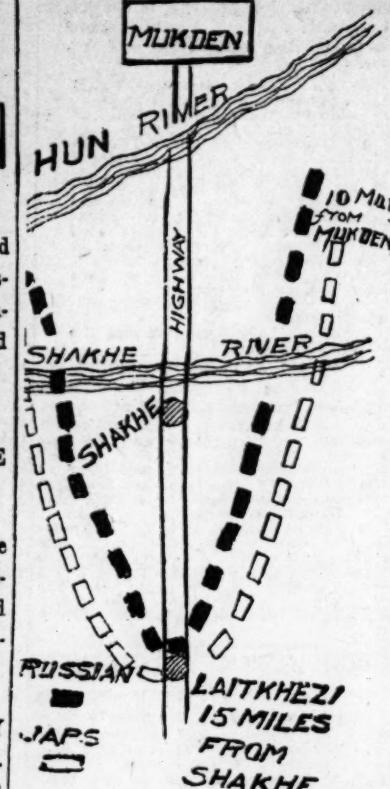
The official fore-
cast says:

Partially cloudy
tonight and Thurs-
day; cooler;
southerly winds
shifting to the
northwest tonight.

In Texas and the
South the storm
that played Monday
and Tuesday has left
freezing weather.

Icecles hang from the roof as far south
as Northwest Texas, and the hurricane still
sweeps over Florida. Showers were gen-
eral during the past 24 hours over Iowa,
South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas,
Texas and parts of Colorado and Wy-
oming.

MAP OF THE NEW
ALIGNMENT OF
OPPOSING ARMIES.



"COME AND BE SHOWN" SAY SPIRITUALISTS

"Come and Show Us," Say Members of
Antimedium Association in Chal-
lenge to Delegates Now at Temple of
Spiritualism.

CHALLENGE FAILS AS BOMB
IN SPIRITUALISTS' MEETING

Speaker, Who Was Formerly Minister,
Intimates That Authors of Defi-
Are Members of Clergy of the
Christian Denomination.

The challenge of the Anti-Medium Association
of the United States to the National
Spiritualist Association, asking that
public manifestations of the proofs of spiritual-
istic beliefs be made while the two
bodies are in simultaneous session in St.
Louis, fell like a bomb into the spiritual-
ists' session today.

The official answer to the challenge was
read by H. D. Barrett, president of the
spiritualists. He defended spiritualism at
some length, and replied definitely to the
anti-mediums, who he stated that if
three of their number, whom he said
had prejudice and absolutely fair-minded, would
attend the night sessions of the spiritualists
the next three nights they would receive
through platform mediumship such proofs of
spiritualism as could not be sincerely
disputed.

The convention was instantly in an up-
roar when President Barrett ceased reading
his answer to the challenge. A hundred
persons were on their feet, all clam-
oring for recognition, and all indicating
the liveliest feeling.

A. Scott Bledsoe of Topeka, Kan., was
first recognized by the chair. He is an
impassioned speaker and was fairly shaking
with feeling when he began. He said he
was once a "Campbellite preacher," and
his remarks caused the inference that he
regarded the anti-medium body as being
sleekly made up of preachers of the Christian
Church. Among other things, he said:

"Think of a man whose heart is played
upon by the spirits as an instrument is
played upon by a musician—think of such
a one being thrown into a den with 500
Campbellite preachers!"

He paid his compliments to J. D. Hagan-
man, president of the anti-mediums, and
said he had joined the Campbellite Church
with him.

In conclusion he said that one of the
three men who sent the challenge was to
go as a missionary to India. "To India," he said, "where they have forgotten
more than all the Campbellite preachers
will ever learn."

C. W. Stewart of St. Louis was next
recognized. He exclaimed:

Says Challenger

Was Once Convinced.

"The undaunted gall of this challenge
could only be matched by the devil offer-
ing to trade his abode for heaven and pro-
posing to make up the balance in bad
way."

F. H. West of Le Roy, O., got the floor
and declared that one of the challengers
had attended a seance in his (West's) home
and that this man had left the house in
tears over communications he had held with
dead ones dear to him.

Mrs. Carrie F. Curran of Chicago was
vigorously opposed to having anything to
do with the anti-medium society or any
body connected with it, and favored a de-
cree to investigate with them all the
circumstances of the tragedy.

Lane is proprietor of a hotel at Egbert-
ville, Staten Island, and is prosperous. He
is accompanied to St. Louis by his wife, and
is staying at 21 South Jefferson avenue,
within a short distance of the place where
his brother was killed.

Wednesday morning Lane and his wife
called at the Four Courts and had an in-
terview with Ch.-of Detectives—Desmond.

Later they carefully read the transcript of
the evidence at the coroner's inquest.

Chief Desmod said he would furnish them a
detective to investigate with them all the
circumstances of the tragedy.

Lane and his wife accepted service to ap-
pear as witnesses at the trial of Mary

Craig of 212 Carr street, on the charge of

perjury in representing herself as the half-
sister of the dead man and securing arti-
cles of his personal property. Thomas Lane

had roomed at his house until about two
weeks before his death. She told the coro-
ner he was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and was
never married. She said his name was

Desmond. The trial is set Oct. 21.

John F. Lane says he does not know
Mary Craig, and that she is not a half-
sister or any other relative to his brother.

She has admitted that she was not related
to Lane, but says he was merely a board-
er at her home.

Lane declares he did not come to St.

Louis for the purpose of prosecuting Myrtle

Eberly, and admitted that she might have
had cause for shooting Thomas Lane.

"If I find that she shot in self-defense,
then that she had a claim upon him which

justified her in taking such steps to pre-
vent his desertion of her, I shall admit it," he said.

"But I have found nothing to com-
mend the spirits of dead persons, they could
come to the medium and witness them.

One speaker received an ovation when he
classified the anti-mediums as "lead-dol-
lar people," and the spiritualists as "gold-
eagle people."

Before the discussion of the challenge

arose, E. S. Sprague, chief missionary
for the Spiritualists, submitted his report,

in the course of which he said his wife and his

wife had had 1200 meetings in four years

and that they had spent for their meals

an average of \$34.1 a month.

Mr. Sprague said he would have to re-
sign if he were not given assistance, where-
upon a delegate moved that his report be
expunged and that he be engaged as
chief missionary for another year. The
motion was carried.

This was considered as a direct disagree-
ment with the president, who in his report
advised that the office of chief missionary

be abolished.

GEN. MILES CALLS ON PARKER

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Gen. Nelson A.

Miles called on Judge Parker today. Late

he said: "All that is possible in being done

for Judge Parker, and when the voters go

into the booths in the presence of the

God alone, they will vote the Democratic

ticket."

The preliminary hearing of Myrtle

Eberly, who was released Saturday on a

bond for \$20,000, is set for Oct. 20.

Sketches of Persons Prominent
in the Spiritualists' Convention,
in Session at 3015 Pine Street



SPOT LIGHT FOR SPIRIT MEDIUMS

Spiritualism is to be put under the spot light in St. Louis this week—to make a humorous use of the theatrical custom of turning a calcium-searchlight upon some object upon the stage.

This is, in effect, the meaning of a challenge just sent to the National Spiritualistic Association, now in session in St. Louis, by the Antimedium Association of the United States.

"If you can communicate with the disembodied spirits of our dead friends, now is a good time and this is a good place to prove it," is the substance and tenor of the challenge sent to the spiritualists by the antimediums.

The one believes, the other does not. The unbelievers ask for a public and scientific manifestation of the occult powers which the believers claim to possess.

This interesting and somewhat remarkable duel was issued Tuesday when the antimediums availed themselves of an invitation by Mrs. R. S. Little, who stated in an address at the Temple of Spiritualism at 3015 Pine street that spiritualists should welcome a thorough investigation of spiritualism.

Mr. Tichacek, of Philadelphia, addressed the National Spiritualistic Convention.

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NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD

KEMPER'S SHOWING SURPRISES 'VARSITY

Academy Eleven Puts Up Faster Game Than Delaney's Men, Though Beaten 12 to 0.

Score: St. Louis 12, Kemper 0. Kemper Military College surprised the football experts Tuesday afternoon by holding the St. Louis University team to a 12-to-0 score in 20-minute halves.

The local team, composed mostly of scrubs, but strengthened by several regulars, outweighed the academy boys about eight or ten pounds in weight, and that the two opposed the visitors. Kemper was due almost entirely to superior weight. The team played slowly and loosely, as was to be expected, considering the line-up. There was not enough speed or unity in the work and the gains were generally the result of individual playing.

The Kemper squad played fast and with good formations and several times flashed out brilliantly, getting the jump on the 'varsity and rushing down the field for long gains. The team did not seem to be in too good condition, however, for time was taken out frequently.

Fumbles were frequently made by both sides and this, together with a tendency to run back with the ball, proved costly to St. Louis in several occasions. Hunting was resorted to in the second half and the advantage on the exchanges was always with the 'varsity.

In the second half when the military boys showed great improvement on the defense. Delaney's men made two tries for the goal and failed. After a third attempt was made, this time by Howe, who had replaced Griffin, and the ball went between the bars from the 30-yard line. Howe was given credit for the touch-down and was taken out of the game, the score not counting. Howe was substituted by French, who had been on the bench.

In the latter part of the opening period, and at the end of the second half, the Kemper team made its best showing. By now the runs and kick-offs had been one time carried to the ten-yard line, only to be lost on downs. Near the close of the game, however, the ball had the Kemper's five-yard line and the academy boys threw off the heavy runners twice and finally got the ball on downs. It was kicked out, but the 'varsity again brought it back and Kinney was then pushed over for the second touch-down.

The first score was made after five minutes of play. Redskins finding an opening and getting through for a 30-yard run it a touchdown. The score was made after St. Louis had been held for ten minutes and then taken the ball on downs. Straight plunges through the line did the work up to the time of Robinson's run.

In the mean time, Robinson, who recently joined the squad from Marquette, was forced to retire on account of an injured shoulder.

FEARS SHORTAGE OF INFILDEERS

Manager Kelly Says There Is an Alarming Scarcity of Good Material in the Minors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Only one infilder in the eastern league who shows skill enough to warrant his promotion to the National and American leagues. Hugh Jennings of the Baltimore team is quoted as making the opinion.

Manager Kelly of the Reds is reported to have said:

"Conditions are getting in an alarming stage. Take our own team for instance. We have need of one, and perhaps two, good infilders. We have only one, and two promising infilders from the minor leagues and if both these should fall in the spring we would be in a sad plight. Indeed, the scarcity of infilders is rapidly for fast company is best shown by a tally I had with Hugh Jennings in the other day. Jennings has been playing in the Eastern league all season, and asked me if there were any good infilders in the Eastern, and he replied:

"There are not many in the eight teams who look to me as though he might do in fast company, and that is Lewis the shortstop of the Baltimore team, over whom Jennings has the opinion. Lewis has a squeaky of being of big league caliber, and he is the only one, too, of whom I can say that."

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO—2, 4, 6, 8, 9:30 p.m. Daily. Don't fail to see it on The Pike.

PROSECUTION FOR MORMONS

Arrest of Wyoming Man on Polygamy Charge Believed to Be First Before Election.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Oct. 19.—William H. Kensington, a leading Mormon and United States commissioner at Afton, a Mormon settlement in Uinta County, has been arrested, charges of polygamy being preferred against him.

Residents of Afton are greatly excited as the result of the visit of secret service men of the government who are said to be gathering evidence against Mormons, who it is alleged, are practicing polygamy. Other point out that the Mormon cause is a prominent issue in the present campaign.

Keep Your Money Until Cured. Cancer, tumor, sores, goitre, rectal disease, hydrocele and varicocele. Dr. B. F. Temlin, 1100 Mississippi avenue.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO—2, 4, 6, 8, 9:30 daily. Don't fail to see it on The Pike.

\$100 IN PRIZES

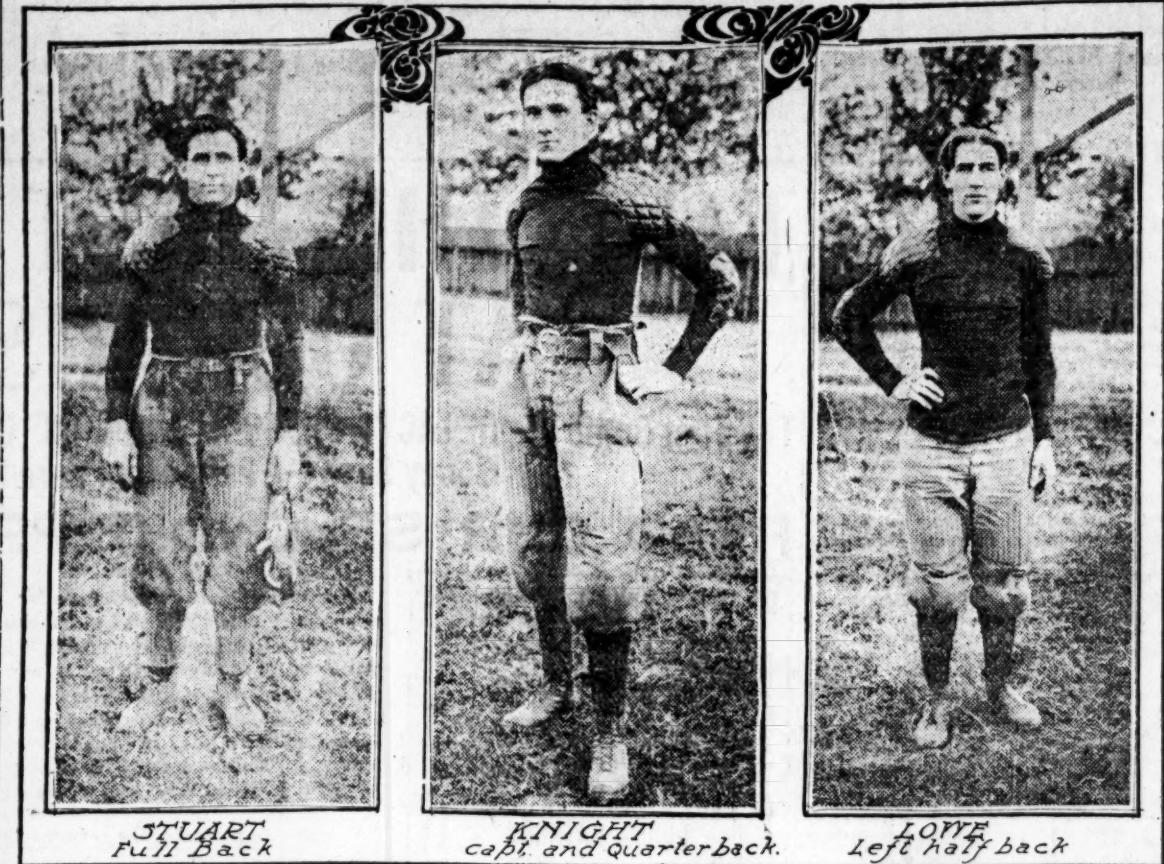
For Correct Answers to a Puzzle Story told in Pictures

FIRST PRIZE \$50

In the Sunday Post-Dispatch next Sunday, Oct. 23, will be printed the first chapter of a story told in pictures. The second and last chapter will be printed the following Sunday, Oct. 30. For a correct reading of the complete story, and the best article of 25 words or less on the subject of the story, a prize of \$50 will be awarded. Second prize, \$20; third prize, \$10. There will also be five prizes of \$2 each, and ten of \$1 each. For complete conditions and the first chapter, get

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
Next Sunday, October 23

Here Are the Three Drury College Backs Who Will Lead the Attack on Washington's Line in Today's Game



WASHINGTON'S TEAM IMPROVED

Victory Over Drury's Squad Today Expected, But Hard Battle Is in Sight.

Football at the stadium will be continued this afternoon when Washington University will meet Drury College. A great improvement is to be expected, however, for the team, Coach Boynton of his charges, and, judging from Tuesday's practice, he will be disappointed.

Although the Purple and Maroon squad is confident of winning today's game, the result is by no means certain, as Drury is not to be taken lightly.

The Springfield squad was much lighter last year when it gave St. Louis University a hard battle, and may surprise Washington.

Washington will present a greatly strengthened line today, if the backs are to be believed, and the local team should be the game.

Hudson and Weisz, who played the guard positions for a time last Saturday, will be valuable additions to the line and should be equal to the job of protecting the C. B. C. backfield.

The most apparent weakness shown by Washington is at the ends, where several long gains were made.

Football will be played with the rush, the C. B. C. back at several times, but on the whole the team showed its usual good form.

The intercollegiate game will be especially interesting.

Coach Wilbur has one of the best players in the city. His speed and ability to run are to be depended upon.

He also tackled low and hard, while his quickness in falling on the ball after a fumble was of great value to his team.

The college team started out with a rush, carrying the ball to midfield and then putting in High's 15-yard line. The ball was passed to the right, and then to the left, for Schultz to cross the goal line on two tries, the first around the end and the final play through tackle. Brockmeyer missed a field goal.

In the second half the game was harder fought, but near the close Schultz skirted the line and then ran around the end of the ball to the Central's five-yard line.

Kyle bucked it over and Brockmeyer added the extra point, bringing the final score to 11 to 7.

Washington's team won the game.

The game ended with the ball in the possession of C. B. C. in the center of the field.

NAVAL SHOW—2, 6, 8, 9:30 p.m. daily. Don't fail to see it on The Pike.

CENTRAL PLAYS WELL FOR WEIGHT

Beaten by C. B. C. Eleven With Score of 16 to 0, Showing Is Nevertheless Creditable.

C. B. C. 11; Central High 0. In stubby, though strong, players of 15 and 16 years, Central High was beaten 1 to 0 by the C. B. C. team Tuesday afternoon on the college campus.

The Springfield squad was much lighter last year when it gave St. Louis University a hard battle, and may surprise Washington.

The C. B. C. team, which has played two good games this year with the weight of 15 and 16 years, was beaten 1 to 0 by the C. B. C. team Tuesday afternoon on the college campus.

The game was a hard one, and the score was 16 to 0.

Both engines and several cars were demolished. The wreck resulted from a misinterpretation of orders.

SOUTHERN ENGINEER KILLED.

PRINCETON, Ind., Oct. 19.—In a head end collision between two freight trains on the Southern railroad directly in front of the depot at Birdseye last night Engineer Ed Wilson was killed. The station was demolished and the track was blocked for several hours.

Both engines and several cars were demolished. The wreck resulted from a misinterpretation of orders.

Next Monday Night—Seas Thursday, Charles B. Dillingham Presents

MAXINE ELLIOTT

In the Successful Clyde Fitch Comedy,

HER OWN WAY.

CRAWFORD THEATER, 14th and Locust, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, Hal Reid's Latest and Greatest Play,

ALONE IN THE WORLD.

STORY OF THE SOUTH.

25c MATS. TUES., THURS., SAT.

NEXT—THE CHILD WIFE.

HAVLIN'S

The Theater Where You See the Best Shows for Little Money.

25c MATS. TUES., THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

NIGHT PRICES 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

25c MATS. TUES., THURSDAY, SATURDAY.

E. L. SNADER AS CAP TEDDY.

SUN. MAT. NEXT—"TILLY OLSON."

GRAND

Mats. Today 25c and 50c

NIGHT PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

HANLON'S

SUPERBA

Next Sun. Mat.—Lilliputians, in Dreamland.

Royal Bag. Mig. Co., Charleston, S. C.

ONLY A CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY CAN REACH AN HEREDITARY DISEASE LIKE SCROFULA. WHEN THE BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A NORMAL CONDITION AND THE SCROFULOUS DEPOSITS ARE CARRIED OFF, THERE IS A GRADUAL RETURN TO HEALTH. S. S. COULD WITH SAFETY BE TAKEN OUT. FOR TEN YEARS I WORE A LITTLE PIECE OF CLOTH ABOUT AN INCH LONG IN MY NECK TO KEEP THE PLACE OPEN. DURING THIS TIME I HAD TO HAVE IT CUT OPEN BY THE DOCTOR EVERY TIME I TOOK A BATH OR GOT OUT OF BED. IN THE SPRING OF 1896 I WOULD NOT LET MY WIFE TO USE S. S. CO. WHICH I DID, STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS. I TOOK TWENTY-SIX LARGE BOTTLES, AND WAS ENTITLED CURED, FOR I HAVE NOT SUFFERED WITH THE TROUBLE SINCE THAT TIME. B. S. RAGLAND, Royal Bag. Mig. Co., Charleston, S. C.

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POST-DISPATCH'S EDITORIAL PAGE AND DAILY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. BROADWAY.

CIRCULATION

Average FIRST SIX MONTHS 100,000

SUNDAY.....232,284
DAILY.....147,988

20,000 More Post-Dispatches
Sold in St. Louis Every Day Than
There Are Homes in the City

Bigest West of the Mississippi.

SCRATCH THESE CANDIDATES.

Protected by the Statute of Limitations

CYRUS P. WALBRIDGE, a
Republican Candidate for Governor.

SAM B. COOK,
Democratic Candidate for Secretary of State.

Are the lambs again in Wall street?

High tariffs are a combination of graft and graft.

Four years more of imperialism may make a great change in Republican institutions.

Is not Helen Keller the greatest achievement of human genius among all the wonders of the World's Fair?

The false registration in St. Louis cannot be charged to one party alone. Both party machines worked the ballot box.

If the leaders don't stop asking Secretary Shaw questions at his rallies, Mr. Roosevelt may perpetrate that Roosevelt pun once more: "Back to Des Moines."

DANGEROUS TO THE COMMUNITY.

Before Judge Zachritz was elected to the bench and delivered his extraordinary instructions to the grandjury investigating the Central Traction boodle deal—instructions composed mainly of denunciations of the Post-Dispatch for exposing the deal and charging notorious boodlers with their crimes—he had made a record which should forever debar him from public office.

A circuit attorney he gained the sobriquet of "noile pros" Zachritz, from the frequency with which he entered noile prosecutio in the cases of political friends accused of crime. Two grandjuries in public reports severely reflected upon his work in shielding men from punishment by the use of his official power. One case was that of former City Treasurer Foerstel, whose indictments for embezzlement, after dragging along for three years, were "noile prosed," against the indignant protest of a grandjury. Subsequently he persisted in freeing three men accused of crimes, against whom the grandjury declared there was abundant evidence for conviction. In the cases against Collector Ziegenhein and his assistant Ungar, charged with misappropriation \$4102, Judge Zachritz proved the value of his friendship to political bosses in trouble.

The purpose for which Judge Zachritz, after having been driven from office by indignant citizens, is placed upon the Republican ticket by a combination of Ziegenhein and Butler forces cannot be mistaken by intelligent voters. His defeat is imperative, if corrupt office holders and politicians are to be punished and the work of reform in this city is to continue. But the Zachritz nomination is not the only danger spot on the Republican local ticket. With the exception of Judge Fisher, whose record on the bench is good, the judicial nominations are weak. With the influences back of the ticket which controlled the convention there is danger in its election. It is particularly dangerous to the better elements of the Republicans, whose party organization will be controlled by the worst elements.

The places to be especially guarded by the general voters, however, are the bench, the circuit and assistant circuit attorneyships and the sheriff's office. That there will be a concentration of the Ziegenhein-Butler combine marshaling all the corrupt forces in the city in support of the Republican ticket, there can be no doubt. There should be a counter concentration of good citizens in support of the Democratic candidates, whose nominations were accomplished in the teeth of the bitter opposition of the Butler forces.

No ticket tainted with Butlerism and Ziegenheinism is safe. No candidate who receives the approval or support of the boodle bosses and their following can be trusted.

Suppose that with franchise legislation pending the manager of a local campaign should hold up the promoters of the companies interested in the pending franchises, what would citizens think about it? Yet it is practically what Mr. Cortelyou, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign manager, is doing with the trusts. He is holding them up for the benefit of the candidate who, if successful at the polls, will have the power to legislate for or against the trusts and to enforce or refrain from enforcing the anti-trust laws. The Cortelyou scandal needs only to be brought home to the voters to be seen in its true light as a disgrace to American politics and a menace to free institutions.

CENSORSHIP IN WAR.

Mr. Thomas F. Millard's article in the Sunday Post-Dispatch is a timely review of the military press censorship and the public functions of the war correspondent. His conclusions are derived from his experience in Manchuria, Cuba, the Philippines and South Africa.

"Governments cling to censorship," says Mr. Millard, "not to prevent information from reaching an enemy, but because they afford an opportunity to conceal things which civilization has a right to know and an interest in knowing, and because they may be used to cover up incompetence and the inhumanity which invariably attends even the most humane war."

In other words political considerations support the censorship. The military excuse is a mere pretense.

Mr. Millard shows how, in South Africa and the West Indies during our war with Spain, the censorship not only was unnecessary but often defeated its own ostensible purpose, and in the Philippines it was maintained for the sole purpose of "protect-

ing the administration and army from popular criticism." Commenting upon a case of insanity in the Philippine army Mr. Millard quotes an officer who forbade a report of it, that "it was calculated to alarm people at home, and deter men from enlisting."

No free people will ever permit secrecy in civil administration and the considerations of public safety and welfare which enforce publicity in peace are even more vital in war.

A censorship used as a political agent is a trick of militarism. It is designed to keep the people in ignorance of the inhumanity of war and conceal the blunders of commanders. And it is only a step to the use of it as a cloak to hide the designs of ambitious men.

War is the public business. Therefore the public has a right to know every detail. Publicity is the only guarantee of the supremacy of a self-governing Democracy in peace and war.

The Democratic candidates for the bench in this city are to be commended for their resolution to refrain from speaking or taking an active part in the campaign. The ground of their resolution is that it does not comport with the proper dignity and non-partisan attitude of the judges on the bench or of candidates for the bench to canvass for votes or to engage in partisan campaigning. This is an eminently proper view and reflects credit upon the discretion and judgment of the Democratic candidates. It will be indorsed by the bar and citizens generally.

THE TRUST MENACE.

In the seventh count of the late Senator Hoar's indictment against the trusts they were charged with the power to corrupt elections.

If Senator Hoar were alive he could amend and enlarge this charge. He would find ground for the charge that with the money which they supply for corruption of elections they purchase the control of an administration. If this is not the meaning of the contributions squeezed out of the trusts by Mr. Cortelyou, who is armed with their business secrets, forced out of them under authority of the law when he was at the head of the department of commerce, there is no significance in any political action of a campaign manager.

The Cortelyou scandal is appalling; it is a warning of what must come out of the partnership of the government with powerful interests enjoying governmental privileges.

It is rather surprising to find a local Republican organ interrupting its Nesbit election law campaign long enough to refer to the clearing up of the registration lists under the "new state law." The Nesbit law is a thing of the past.

DRESS AND THE JOY OF LIFE.

Mrs. Safford Barstow, who makes a good living in New York by designing women's dresses, says the statement made in the dressmakers' convention that some women spend as much as \$25,000 a year on their clothes was not an exaggeration.

"That is merely a fair average," says Mrs. Barstow. "The figure is very conservative. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, I think, is the best dressed woman in New York. I am certain that she spends all of \$50,000 a year on her dresses. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is a close second. Her dressmaking bill certainly runs over \$40,000, while Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Joseph Widener, for instance, are in a big class that easily parts their husbands from \$35,000 each year for the benefit of the dressmakers, shoemakers, glovers, etc."

So Mrs. Astor spends on dress as much money as 50 mechanics spend on their 50 families.

But let that pass. The question is: how can a woman who dresses \$50,000 worth in a year have any time to enjoy life? True, her garments may all be designed by artists and the mechanics of bargaining be attended to by a private secretary serving woman. But there must be a great quantity of trying on and fitting. And no woman of taste likes to leave it all to the designer.

If Mrs. Barstow's estimate is approximately correct, where do these ladies find time to enjoy life? Or do they enjoy it?

Private Smith of the United States army justifies his marriage with a negress by saying that "if the head of the army thought a negro good enough to eat with, a negress was good enough to become the wife of Private Smith." The noble warrior is too literal minded. There is no essential connection between dinners and weddings. Besides who knows that the Booker Washington luncheon was not purely Pickwickian and not be drawn into a precedent? If President Roosevelt as commander-in-chief is called upon to pass upon the case he will no doubt make this very clear to Private Smith.

The purpose for which Judge Zachritz, after having been driven from office by indignant citizens, is placed upon the Republican ticket by a combination of Ziegenhein and Butler forces cannot be mistaken by intelligent voters. His defeat is imperative, if corrupt office holders and politicians are to be punished and the work of reform in this city is to continue.

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POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS

Legal questions not answered. Business addresses not given. No decided. Don't sign "Subscriber" or "Constant Reader;" one initial is enough. Address all letters, "Answers, Post-Dispatch, City."

Q. Y. X.—Halloween, Oct. 31.

INK.—Please read rules, above.

A. F. B.—Chicago Fair was open 22 Sundays.

E. J. C.—See Hopkins Receipts, Public Library.

HARLAND.—There is no Turkish consul in New York.

E. H. W.—Italian marble, Manufactures building, machine work.

—Fair gates close at the same time every night—11 o'clock.

PEACE.—We have no recipe for claret wine from grapes. See lawyer about fences.

L. BUILDER.—Kalsomine is not considered durable. No premium on 1853 quarter with arrows.

AMATEUR.—Photographic plate remains yellowish when not washed through. Good book at any supply store.

DAN DRUM.—For dandruff: Two grains corrosive sublimate in five ounces of distilled water. Vigorous and persistent massage.

A. E.—You will not have to pay duty on your own art work if you will see United States consul and obtain proper certificates.

ELIA CADY.—We do not recall any St. Louis mayor who offered a reward to the father of seven children of one sex.

L. H. HOWELL.—King Alfonso of Spain is 18 years old and unmarried. We don't know about the Indian police.

CONSTANT.—There are too many engaged in every profession. We do not advise you to write to know nothing when they ask in regard to the choice of a calling. Study your own taste and capacity, and use your judgment.

M. C. W.—To gain flesh, don't worry, sleep eight or nine hours, exercise, eat well, drink a good deal of pure water, eat beans, beans, good butter, rice, potatoes, eat meat, apples.

NELLIE G.—Of church membership in St. Louis we have no statistics since 1880. At that time the Catholic Church had 75,000 members.

EDWARD.—We have no statistics since 1880. At that time the Catholic Church had 75,000 members.

PHILIP.—We have no statistics since 1880. At that time the Catholic Church had 75,000 members.

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ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR HOME READING

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
OCTOBER 19, 1904.

AVOIRDUPois AND DIVORCE

By Nixola Greeley-Smith, Granddaughter of Horace Greeley.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

A woman in Ohio has brought suit for divorce, naming as her chief grievance against her husband the fact that in the 13 years of her married life she had lost 40 pounds in weight, or an average of three and one-third pounds a year. As ground for divorce the lady has a certainly struck an untitled field. It may be argued that the claim of the middle-weight class, for of course if she belonged to the heroic mould the loss of a mere 40 pounds wouldn't trouble her. But if at the time of her marriage she was a buxom young person weighing 150 or so, the loss might well be a cause for serious concern, while if she belonged to the more ethereal 120-pounders, the yearly deficit in avoirdupois must have thrown her into the direst depths of gloom and despair. It is to be inferred that the Ohio lady introduced some evidence tending to prove that her gradual attenuation was due to her domestic infidelity. But if it be admitted that unhappiness makes a woman thin, the resulting complaint that her husband has been most unlikely to be granted. And what husband with an aesthetic sense, no matter what his natural amability, would not occasionally assume the tyrant to only to counteract a wifely tendency to all-too-solid flesh.

NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH, a woman in Ohio who has brought suit for divorce, naming as her chief grievance against her husband the fact that in the 13 years of her married life she had lost 40 pounds in weight, or an average of three and one-third pounds a year. As ground for divorce the lady has a certainly struck an untitled field. It may be argued that the claim of the middle-weight class, for of course if she belonged to the heroic mould the loss of a mere 40 pounds wouldn't trouble her. But if at the time of her marriage she was a buxom young person weighing 150 or so, the loss might well be a cause for serious concern, while if she belonged to the more ethereal 120-pounders, the yearly deficit in avoirdupois must have thrown her into the direst depths of gloom and despair. It is to be inferred that the Ohio lady introduced some evidence tending to prove that her gradual attenuation was due to her domestic infidelity. But if it be admitted that unhappiness makes a woman thin, the resulting complaint that her husband has been most unlikely to be granted. And what husband with an aesthetic sense, no matter what his natural amability, would not occasionally assume the tyrant to only to counteract a wifely tendency to all-too-solid flesh.

CARTER'S CURE SICK HEADACHE.
LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear
Fau-Simile Signature
Brewed and
Bottled

The indignation of the feminine loser of 40 pounds is the more natural because there is probably not a normal woman alive who does not in her heart believe that the latest freak figure decreed by the French dressmaker is infinitely more beautiful than anything ever chiseled by Phidias or Praxiteles. There is a young woman in musical comedy who possesses this freak figure, and it is a well-known secret how hips, to perfection. She exploited it in one of last season's successes in a very simple and very tight-fitting brown dress, and the moment she appeared on the stage never failed to elicit ohs! and ahs. of admiration from the feminine half of the audience that the appearance of a classic Venus or Diana would have failed utterly to evoke.

Among men there may be a difference of opinion as to the essential beauty of adipose, but women are practically unanimous in their admiration of it. They will therefore be inclined to sympathize with their Ohio sister, and to regard her grievance with the same seriousness. But if a woman may sue her husband for divorce because 12 years of wrangling have made her thinner, may not a man disapprove of a similar petition when the body of his house and heart begins to take on more flesh than is compatible with his ideal?

Only by having the physical-culture scale of weights for women at different ages posted in the courts and adding the study of relative weights and heights to the already complicated law course could marital differences of opinion as to the value of avoirdupois be adjusted. For, of course, where the wife sought a divorce on the ground that she had grown too thin or he asked relief from his domestic difficulties on the plea that she was too fat, it would be up to the law to decide. And it is such a matter, of course, his more personal opinion would have to be reinforced by consultation with the legal authorities on the subject.

But is it cheaper to sue for divorce than to "pant" or follow a fat-forming diet? "I SEE," said the Society Girl, "that there is a Kite-flying contest at the World's Fair.



"When does the marble-playing tournament begin?" asked the Club Woman.

"But did you see in the papers that a Philadelphia woman had been sent to jail for smoking cigarettes? Mr. Brown says they are very strict about the smoke ordinance in Philadelphia—fancy!—but it wasn't that. It seems there is a new law in Pennsylvania that a woman mustn't smoke cigarettes in the presence of her children."

"For my part, my dear, I never could understand how a woman can smoke. It scents up the curtains so. Mr. Brown says women didn't take up the habit for a long time—not until they began to make such cute cigarette holders. I asked him why on earth even the men used cigarettes, but he said he didn't know. Mr. Brown doesn't smoke, you know. The doctor made him stop. Mr. Brown said, though, that there might be several reasons. For instance, he said, one never could tell what private troubles a man had, and many of them disliked the notoriety of common forms of suicide. Others, he thought, smoked them because they wanted to."

"There isn't much use, dear, speculating on why a man does this or that. When you've had more experience, you'll know that they do the most foolish things. And they always have an explanation. It doesn't always sound right, but you'd better accept it on the spot. If you ask him about it next day, as likely as not he will contradict himself. Of course, you suspected in the first place that he was storying but isn't comfortable to know it."

"But how any woman can smoke cigarettes! I think the Philadelphia law is a good one. Mr. Brown, though, says it could easily be evaded."

"How?" asked the Society Girl.

"He says she could smoke while the children are gone for a can of beer."

"But why?" asked the Society Girl, "did kites remind you of cigarette-smoking women?"

"When I was young," said the Club Woman, "kites had only six sides, but the modern ones seem to have a lot of queer angles."

A MOMENT'S MERRIMENT

Then He Went Out.



Mr. Fuyler Lott: Well, you are no longer a spring chicken.

Mrs. Fuyler Lott: Maybe so, but you're the same old goose.

Stroking Him Gently.

"Dear," said Mr. Krost-Longwood, "what would you do if I should die?"

A tear stood in his young wife's eye.

"I shudder to think of it, Henry," she said. "I should be perfectly inconsolable—unless some good kind, affectionate man just like you should come along."—Chicago Tribune.

Other Side of It

HM: I think a man should marry a girl he has known from his childhood.

Her: Yes, but if a girl knew a man from childhood she would probably know better than to marry him.—Chicago News.

ENCOMIUM TO ECONOMY.

Oh, let me turn my deep, sad gaze
From regions of astronomy
And pause a moment in the praise
Of that sweet nymph, Economy—
Economy, Economy.

That reckless maid, Economy.

"Why do you build your railway gap?"

I asked a Railway President.

"To be a deadly dangerous trap

To each suburban resident!"

"Economy, Economy!"

Explained that Railway President.

"Why do you build your boats so cheap?"

I asked a Magnate querulous.

"That Death lurks near while trippers sleep."

And every ride is perilous?"

"Economy, Economy!"

Explained that Magnate, querulous.

"Why are your workrooms so disposed?"

I asked some wealthy savages.

"That men and women are enclosed."

Where quick consumption ravages?"

"Economy, Economy!"

Explained these wealthy savages.

"Yon theater's a half of death."

I told a Builder, pottering.

"Yon bridge would tumble at a breath,

And every pile seems tottering."

"Economy, Economy!"

Explained that Builder, pottering.

And thus is many a soul released

To realms beyond astronomy.

While Death enjoys a lavish feast—

That's paid for by Economy.

Economy, Economy.

That thin-lipped nymph, Economy.

—Wallace Irwin in New York Globe.

A New One.

Rastus: What's yo' guine to do dis fall?

Johnson: Ise gwine open a school an' teach chickens stealin' by mail.—Albany Times-Union.

A Bivalvular Pleasantry.

Katherine: Do you think raw oysters are healthy?

Kidder: I never knew one to complain.—New York Press.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."—Mrs. Pearl Hyde, Guthrie, Okla.

Doctors first prescribed this grand medicine over sixty years ago. They use it today more than ever. They rely upon it for colds, coughs of all kinds, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs and strengthens weak throats.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

To California The Shortest Way



Luxury on California Limited
Comfort in Tourist Sleepers

Personally-conducted excursions
Harvey meal service

New \$250,000 hotel, El Tovar,
open at Grand Canyon in December

Ask A. Andrews of A. T. & S. F. Ry.
at 108 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis

TIEMEYER'S EXTRA LOW-PRICE SALE OF Carpets, Linoleum and Rugs

SIX BIG BARGAINS THIS WEEK:

No. 1—Extra quality 9x12 Brussels Room Rugs, size 9x12 feet; worth every cent of \$20.00; this week, at (each).....	\$13.65
No. 2—Ingrain Carpets, Brussels weave, fast colors, can be washed; worth 45c; this week; at (yard).....	25c
No. 3—Linoleums, made of best ground cork, not the cheap kind but extra heavy and worth 85c yard; this goes at (yard).....	39c
No. 4—Don't scrub, for soap and labor will cost you more than 35c Floor Oilcloth, at (yard).....	15c
No. 5—168 fine Axminster Rugs, Oriental patterns, size 2 feet 3 inches by 5 feet; worth \$3.50; only one to a customer, at (each).....	\$1.95
No. 6—Our entire line of best grade, of Axminster Carpets; worth \$1.75 yard; for Thursday and Friday only, at (yard).....	\$1.15

J. H. TIEMEYER
514 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Budweiser Is Ideal



The Standard of Quality
by which all other Beers
are judged.

Highest in price, but
leads in sales. 100,402,500
bottles sold in 1903.

"KING OF BOTTLED BEERS"

BUDWEISER is branded on the cork to guard against deception.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, U.S.A.

World's Fair Visitors will find the Anheuser-Busch Brewery the principal feature of the World's Fair City. All are welcome.

Budweiser is served at all first class Hotels, Cafes and Bars.

JUST A MINUTE For POST-DISPATCH Verse and Humor

Give Us More Doctors.

David R. Francis, director of the World's Fair, and Isaac Taylor, director of works, were honored yesterday with the title of LL. D. by St. Louis University.

Why shouldn't they be doctors, to the utmost degree, And to their shining names attach a pompous LL. D.? They've proved their capability of handling cases rare And building up a constitution—just observe the Fair.

They've doctored up St. Louis till she has become a town Of world-wide reputation and of infinite renown. They've cured her of her torpid ways and put her on the go, Until, so gingerly she is, she'll ne'er again be slow.

She's written testimonials in praise of their great worth, And pictures of St. Louis now are over all the earth, As evidence of what these two great specialists have done To "build her up" and "make her strong," since "greater there is none."

So here's to Dr. Francis, then, and here's to Dr. Ike— As good a pair to draw to as ever came down the Pike!

Give us some more alumni from the school where they were taught, And the socks from all creation we will knock as quick as thought!

"Just a Minute."

Let's talk it over just a minute. This column was inaugurated just six years ago. That is 2190 days. At the head of it each time it has appeared, or nearly every time has been a poem. Knock off 190 days, all told, and call it 2000 poems even. Perhaps "bits of verse" would be a better designation. Under each poem has usually appeared a prose article from three to five inches in length. Let's make allowances and say that there have been 1800 of them. Under each prose article was a little verse, usually four, six or eight lines. That's 1800 of them. Under the little verse were paragraphs, say five a day. That makes 10,000 of them. So here's your summary:

Poems, 2000.
Prose articles, 1800.
Little verses, 1800.
Paragraphs, 10,000.
Total number of separate articles, 15,600.

Total number of columns (about) 1200. But that is not all. Estimating roughly that the circulation of the Post-Dispatch was 150,000 daily during that time, it is easy to see that during that time the Post-Dispatch has printed 55,750,000 papers annually, or 325,500,000 papers in six years. If each paper had five readers, the usual amount of publishers, these Post-Dispatches were read by 1,612,500,000 persons, as you can see at a glance if you are good at figures. Now, if each of these persons read "Just a Minute" in any portion of it, and if each reader managed to extract one laugh therefrom, it is still easier to see that "Just a Minute" must have been the instigator of 1,612,500,000 laughs in six years; and if each reader managed to get three laughs for his penny—well he'll be modest and put it at three—a little calculation will show you that "Just a Minute" has been the source of amusement in this world to the extent of 4,837,500,000 laughs. So thus the record stands:

15,600 separate articles.
325,500,000 Post-Dispatches.
1,612,500,000 readers.
4,837,500,000 laughs.

Now, that's "going some," ain't it?

But what would a world's fair be without these delightful squabbles for supremacy between the ladies?

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POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF FINANCIAL AND MARKETS

A VIOLENT REACTION
IN THE LATE TRADINGAN ADVANCE
IN ALL GRAIN

Rush of Realizing Sales Accompanied by Heavy Bear Selling Causes a Sharp Break Before the Close, but the Last Price Shows Only Little Change From Yesterday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The opening on Wall street this morning found the bull element still in absolute control and gains of a sharp fraction were recorded. St. Paul was the strongest and most active feature and rose buoyantly a full point from the close of yesterday. No change in sentiment towards the stock market, it appears over night and the indication point strongly toward a further active but speculative market. The market for American shares in London is strong and advancing and the general list at that center is steady. The money situation at that point shows signs of improvement and consols are sharply higher at 88% and 88½.

The strength of the present market in the face of the large volume of sales recorded is remarkable when the advances in many of the leading stocks are taken into consideration. The sales yesterday reached the sum total of 1,515,500 shares, following on a record-breaking day preceding for the present volume of 1,830,900, or an average of 3,000,000 shares for the two days of trading.

Usually after a long and strong advance in stock values this would indicate the temporary exhaustion of the market.

But in the present market all prede-

cents are counting for naught, and the long-awaited and talked-of reaction fails to appear to any marked extent.

Therefore, as at the present time, the conditions governing the market must be of a highly favorable character.

More money is coming in and is suffi-

cient supply to satisfy both the legitimate demands of business and the speculative interests.

Chicago is the chief market and is

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